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NOTICE

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published upto the 11th April 1955.

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
114	S.R.O. 784, dated the 7th April 1955.	Ministry of Commerce and Industry.	Nomination of members to serve on the Central Silk Board.
115	S.R.O. 785, dated the 24th March 1955.	Election Commission, India	Election Petition No. 10 of 1954

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

PART II—Section 3

Statutory Rules and Orders issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and Central Authorities (other than the Chief Commissioners).

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi-2, the 18th April 1955

S.R.O. 846.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Indian Passport Act, 1920 (XXXIV of 1920), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Indian Passport Rules, 1950, namely:—

In clause (g) of sub-rule (1) of rule 4 of the said Rules, the word "Tibetans" shall be omitted.

[No. 6/37/54-F.I.]

FATEH SINGH, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

New Delhi, the 15th April 1955

S.R.O. 847.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to the article 309 and, in relation to persons serving in the Indian Audit and Accounts Department,

also by clause (5) of article 148 of the Constitution, read with articles 313 and 372 thereof and paragraph 19 of the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950, the President, after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General as regards the persons referred to above, hereby directs that the following further amendments shall be made in the Fundamental Rules, namely:—

“In the said Rules—

(1) for rule 69, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

“69. A Government servant on leave may not take any service or accept any employment without obtaining the previous sanction of—

(a) the President, if the proposed service or employment lies elsewhere than in India; and

(b) the authority empowered to appoint him if the proposed service or employment lies in India.

NOTE.—This rule does not apply to casual literary work, or to service as an examiner or similar employment; nor does it apply to acceptance of foreign service, which is governed by rule 110”.

and (2) for rule 72, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

“72. (1) A Government servant on leave may not return to duty before the expiry of the period of leave granted to him, unless he is permitted to do so by the authority which granted him leave.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (1) a Government servant on leave preparatory to retirement shall be precluded from withdrawing his request for permission to retire and from returning to duty, save with the consent of the authority empowered to appoint him”.

[No. F.7(20)-Est.IV/55.]

K. S. GANAPATI, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE (REVENUE DIVISION)

CORRIGENDUM

ESTATE DUTY

New Delhi, the 14th April 1955

S.R.O. 848.—In the Ministry of Finance (Revenue Division) Notification S.R.O. 2683-Estate Duty, dated the 10th August, 1954, appearing on page 1983 to 1995 of the Gazette of India, dated the 21st August, 1954, Part II, Section 3, on page 1990, against Serial No. 78, for “113, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay” read “C/o. Messrs. Apaji Amin & Co., Chartered Accountant, 255, Raopura Road, Baroda”.

[No. 3.]

R. K. DAS, Dy. Secy.

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 16th April 1955

S.R.O. 849.—In the notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Finance (Revenue Division) No. 14-Central Excises, dated the 2nd April, 1955, for “No. 14” read “No. 15”.

S. K. BHATTACHARJEE, Officer on Special Duty.

CUSTOMS

New Delhi, the 16th April 1955

S.R.O. 850.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby exempts filter candles made of earthenware, china, porcelain or other materials, when imported into India or the State of Pondicherry and falling under item 59(2) of the First Schedule to

the Indian Tariff Act, 1934 (XXXII of 1934), from so much of the duty of customs leviable thereon as is in excess of the duty leviable on articles falling under item 87 of the First Schedule to the second mentioned Act.

[No. 65.]

E. RAJARAM RAO, Jt. Secy.

ESTABLISHMENT HEADQUARTERS

New Delhi, the 19th April 1955

S.R.O. 851.—In pursuance of clause (b) of sub-rule (ii) of rule 2 of the Appellate Tribunal Rules, 1946, the Central Government has been pleased to appoint Shri H. N. Sinha, Income-tax Officer, as Authorised Representative for the period 10th February, 1955, to the 31st March, 1955, to appear, plead and act for any Income-tax authority who is a party to any proceedings before the Income-tax Appellate Tribunal.

[No. 47.]

G. L. POPHALA, Dy. Secy.

CENTRAL BOARD OF REVENUE

INCOME-TAX

New Delhi, the 1st April 1955

S.R.O. 852.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (6) of section 5 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922), the Central Board of Revenue hereby directs that the following further amendments shall be made in the schedule appended to its notification S.R.O. 1214 (No. 44-Income-tax), dated the 1st July 1952, namely:—

In the said schedule—

(1) after S. No. 21, the following item shall be inserted, namely:—

1	2	3	4	5	6
21-A.	Management staff of Messrs Lever Brothers (India) Ltd. stationed anywhere in the taxable territories.	2nd Incometax Officer, Salaries Branch, Bombay.	Inspecting Assistant Commis- sioner of Income tax, C-Range, Bombay.	Appellate Assistant Commis- sioner of Incometax, H-Range, Bom- bay.	Commissioner of Incometax, Bombay City.

(2) after S. No. 32 the following item shall be inserted, namely:—

1	2	3	4	5	6
32-A.	Employees of Messrs Stewarts and Lloyds of India Limited stationed anywhere in the taxable territories	Incometax Officer, District III-A, and Calcutta	Inspecting Assistant Commis- sioner of Incometax Range- VII, Calcutta.	Appellate Assistant Commis- sioner of Incometax, A-Range, Calcutta.	Commissioner of Incometax, West Bengal, Calcutta.

[55/109/54-IT-6.]

[55/94/54-IT-7.]

[No. 23.]

New Delhi, the 12th April 1955

S.R.O. 853.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (6) of section 5 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922), the Central Board of Revenue directs that the following further amendments shall be made in the schedule appended to its notification S.R.O. 1214 (No. 44-Income-tax), dated the 1st July 1952, namely:—

In the said schedule, in Column 2 against Serial No. 9, for the existing entry, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

“Persons (excluding those who fall under Serial Nos. 69, 70 and 71) not resident in the taxable territories whose total world income

exceeds Rs. 25,000 and total income is made up of income wholly taxed at source or dividends or both."

[55/33/52-IT-9.]

[No. 26.]

New Delhi, the 18th April 1955

S.R.O. 854.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 5 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922) and in partial modification of its notification S.R.O. 1704 (No. 34-Incometax), dated the 19th May 1954, the Central Board of Revenue hereby directs that Shri D. N. Misra, a Commissioner of Income-tax, shall perform his functions under the said Act in respect of the areas comprised in the States of Hyderabad and Andhra and in respect of such persons or such cases as have been or may be assigned by the Central Board of Revenue to any Income-tax Authority subordinate to him:

Provided that he shall not perform his functions in respect of such persons or such cases as have been or may be assigned to any Income tax Authority outside his jurisdictional areas.

While exercising the said functions the said Shri Misra shall be designated as Commissioner of Incometax, Hyderabad and Andhra.

[55/34/55-I.T.]

[No. 27.]

K. B. DEB, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

New Delhi, the 14th April 1955

S.R.O. 855.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Indian Power Alcohol Act, 1948 (XXII of 1948), and in supersession of the notifications of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry Nos. Ind(B)-33(6)/54, dated the 15th May 1954, Chem.Ind.33(1)/54, dated the 28th March, 1955 and Chem.Ind.33(1)/54, dated the 29th March, 1955, the Central Government hereby directs that with effect from the 15th April, 1955, no petrol shall be sold or kept for sale in the areas in which the said Act is in force, except with the prior admixture of 20 parts of power alcohol by volume to 80 parts by volume of petrol.

[No. Chem.Ind.33(6)/55.]
M. C. MISRA, Under Secy.

(Indian Standards Institution)

Delhi, the 18th April 1955

S.R.O. 856.—In pursuance of sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Indian Standards, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been established during the period 11 to 17 April 1955.

THE SCHEDULE

Serial No.	No. and title of the Indian Standards established	No. and title of the Indian Standard or Standards, if any, superseded by the new Indian Standard	Brief Particulars
1	2	3	4
1	IS:384-1954. Specification for Brushes, Paints and Varnishes, Flat.	....	This standard is one of a series of Indian Standards on paint brushes and it prescribes the requirements and the methods of test for Brushes, Paints and Varnishes, Flat, made from bristles and set in a suitable cement. The brushes are used for the application of paints and varnishes in constructional work (Price Rs. 1/8/-).

1	2	3	4
2.	IS:486-1954 Specification for Brushes, Paints and Varnishes, Sash Tool.	....	This standard is one of a series of Indian Standards on paint brushes, and it prescribes the requirements and the methods of test for Brushes, Paints and Varnishes, Sash Tool, made from bristles and set in a suitable cement. The brushes are used for the application of paints and varnishes in constructional work. (Price Rs. 1/8/-.)
3.	IS:487-1954 Specification for Brushes, Paints and Varnishes, (i) Oval, Ferrule Bound and (ii) Round, Copper Wire Bound.	....	This standard is one of a series of Indian Standards on paint brushes, and it prescribes the requirements and the methods of test for Brushes, Paints and Varnishes (i) Oval, Ferrule Bound and (ii) Round, Copper Wire Bound, made from bristles and set in a suitable cement. These brushes are used for the application of paints and varnishes in heavy constructional work. (Price Rs. 2/-/-.)
4.	IS:520-1954 Specification for Enamel, Brushing, Exterior, Type I (Synthetic) (1) Undercoating, (2) Finishing, Colour as Required (Tentative.)	....	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for the material commercially known as Enamel, Brushing, Exterior, Type I (Synthetic) (1) Undercoating, (2) Finishing. The material is used in painting systems, for protection and decoration. (Price Rs. 1/8/-.)
5.	IS:521-1954 Specification for Enamel, Spraying, Exterior, Type I (Synthetic) (1) Undercoating, (2) Finishing, Colour as Required (Tentative.)	....	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for the material commercially known as Enamel, Spraying, Exterior, Type I (Synthetic), (1) Undercoating, (2) Finishing. The material is used in painting systems, for protection and decoration. (Price Re. 1/-/-.)
6.	IS:522-1954 Specification for Enamel, Brushing, Exterior, Type 2, (1) Undercoating, (2) Finishing, Colour as Required (Tentative.)	....	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for the material commercially known as Enamel, Brushing, Exterior, Type 2, (1) Undercoating, (2) Finishing. The material is used in painting systems for protection and decoration. (Price Re. 1/-/-.)
7.	IS:523-1954 Specification for Enamel, Spraying, Exterior, Type 2, (1) Undercoating, (2) Finishing, Colour as Required (Tentative.)	....	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for the material commercially known as enamel, spraying, exterior Type 2, (1) Undercoating, (2) Finishing. The material is used in painting systems for protection and decoration. (Price Re. 1/-/-.)

1

2

3

4

8. IS 524-1954 Specification for Varnish, Finishing, exterior Type 1 (Synthetic) (Tentative.)

This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of test for the material commercially known as Varnish, Finishing, Exterior, Type 1 (Synthetic). The material is used in painting systems, for protection and decoration (Price Rs 1/8/-)

9. IS 589-1954 Procedures for Basic Climatic Tests for Electronic Components (Tentative)

This standard is one of a series of Indian Standards on electronic components, and it lays down general procedures for climatic tests designed to assess the durability of components used in radio and electronic devices under various duty conditions. The specific test to be conducted, the degrees of severity to be chosen and the performance to be met with are included in individual specifications for components. Extreme cases of aviation requirements, such as in aircraft flying at altitudes higher than, say 50,000 ft are not covered by this standard (Price Rs 2/8/-).

10. IS: 671-1955 Specification for Serge Service Dress (Drab Mixture)

This standard is one of a series of Indian Standards on woollen and worsted textile goods, and it prescribes constructional details and other particulars of Serge Service Dress (Drab Mixture) (Price Rs 1/8/-)

11. IS 699-1955 Specification for Spool Centres for Jute Spool Winding Machines

This standard prescribes the requirements for 8 types of Spool Centres for Jute Spool Winding Machines (Price Rs 1/8/-)

12. IS 525 1954 Specification for Varnish, Finishing, Exterior, and General Purposes, Type 2 (Tentative)

This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for the material commercially known as Varnish, Finishing, Exterior and General Purposes, Type 2. The material is used in painting systems, for protection and decoration (Price Re 1/-)

13. IS 700-1955 Specification for Solid Flange Bobbins for Jute Roving Frames

This standard prescribes requirements for 3 types and 2 grades of Solid Flange Bobbins for Jute Roving Frames (Price Rs 1/8/-)

Copies of all these standards are available for sale with the Secretary (Administration), Indian Standards Institution, 19, University Road, Delhi 8

(Sd.) D V KARMARKARS Deputy Director (Marks)

[No MDC/11(4)]

S A TECKCHIANDANI, Und Secy

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 20th April 1955

S.R.O. 857.—In Rule 4(3) of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Rules, 1954 published in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry No. S.R.O. 2230, dated the 8th July, 1954, in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II—Section 3 of the same date—

for the words

“Receipt Head XXXIII—Commerce and Industry—Miscellaneous Receipts”.
substitute

“Receipt Head XLVI—Miscellaneous—Miscellaneous—Receipts of the Forward Markets Commission”.

[No. 30/25/53-I.P.(B).]

T. S. KUNCHITHAPATHAM, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE
(Agriculture)

New Delhi, the 28th March 1955

S.R.O. 858.—In pursuance of clause (i) and (k) and rule 4 of the General Grading and Marking Rules, 1937, the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment to the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Agri.) No. S.R.O. 263, dated the 28th January, 1953, namely:—

In the Table annexed to the said notification, in the entry “Group III, before the grade “CPL”, the grade “CG” shall be inserted.

[No. F.16-34/53-Dte.II.]

New Delhi, the 14th April 1955

S.R.O. 859.—In exercise of powers conferred by Section 3 of the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937 (I of 1937) the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments to the Egg Grading and Marking Rules 1937 the same having been previously published as required by the said section.

Amendments

In the said Rules:—

1. In sub-rule (2) of rule 4 for the entries

“Special”

“A”

“B” and

“C”

under the heading ‘Grade designation’, the entries

“Extra Large”

“Large”

“Medium” and

“Small”

shall respectively be substituted.

2. In Schedule I, for the entries

“Special”

“A”

“B” and

“C”

under the heading "Grade designation", entries
 "Extra Large"
 "Large"
 "Medium" and
 "Small"
 shall respectively be substituted.

[No. 5-49/54-AM.]

SWAMI DAYAL OBEROI, Under Secy.

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 15th April 1955

S.R.O. 860.—For the name "Shri Chuni Lal B. Parikh" appearing in this Ministry notification of even number, dated the 22nd March, 1955, read "Shri Chiman Lal B. Parikh".

[No. F.1-12/55-Com.II.]

New Delhi, the 18th April 1955

S.R.O. 861.—In pursuance of Section 4(ix) of the Indian Cotton Cess Act, 1923 (XIV of 1923), the Government of Saurashtra have re-nominated Dr. B. S. Kadam, Director of Agriculture, Saurashtra State, as a member of the Indian Central Cotton Committee with effect from the 1st April, 1955.

[No. F.1-12/55-Com.II.]

S.R.O. 862.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4(5) (vii) of the Indian Lac Cess Act, 1930 (Act No. XXIV of 1930), the Central Government hereby nominate Shri R. N. Dutta, I.F.S., Conservator of Forests, Eastern Circle, Madhya Pradesh, Raipur, to be a member of the Advisory Board of the Indian Lac Cess Committee with effect from the 1st May, 1955 vice Shri Lakhpur Rai.

[No. F.4-3/54-Com.I.]

F. C. GERA, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH

New Delhi-2, the 16th April 1955

S.R.O. 863.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution the President hereby directs that the Lieutenant-Governors of Vindhya Pradesh and Himachal Pradesh and the Chief Commissioners of all other Part C States shall, subject to the control of the President and until further orders, exercise the powers and discharge the functions of the State Government under the Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisement) Act, 1954 (21 of 1954) within their respective States.

[No. F.8-10/55-D.]

N. B. CHATTERJI, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS

New Delhi-2, the 15th April 1955

S.R.O. 864.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 30 of the Air Corporations Act, 1953 (27 of 1953), the Central Government is pleased to constitute

an Air Transport Council and to appoint the following to be Chairman and members of the Council, namely:—

Chairman

Shri S. Lall.

Members

Shri Chandulal P. Parikh, M.P.

Shri B. Malik, Bar-at-Law, Allahabad.

Shri Kailash Behari Mathur, Member, Transportation, Railway Board.

Chairman, Air-India International, or his representative.

Chairman, Indian Airlines Corporation, or his representative.

Director General of Civil Aviation.

[No. 18-CAG (5)/53.]

B. N. JHA, Secy.

(Posts and Telegraphs)

New Delhi, the 19th April 1955

S.R.O. 865.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898), the Central Government hereby directs that the following further amendment shall be made in the Indian Post Office Rules, 1933, namely:—

In clause (b) of rule 183 of the said Rules, for the words “and Sri Venkateshwara University at Tirupati” the words “Sri Venkateshwara University at Tirupati, Shreemati Nathibai Damodar Thackersey Women’s University at Bombay and Gujarat University” shall be substituted.

[No. 24-1/55.]

V. M. BHIDE, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

(Railway Board)

New Delhi, the 15th April 1955

S.R.O. 866.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 300 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules, namely:—

1. **Short title and application.**—(1) These rules may be called the Railway Security Force (Discipline and Appeal) Rules, 1955.

(2) These rules shall apply to the non-gazetted staff employed under the administrative control of the Chief Security Officer of the Railway Security Force.

2. **Definition.**—In these rules unless the context otherwise requires, “a member of the Railway Security Force” means a member of the non-gazetted staff employed under the administrative control of the Chief Security Officer of the Railway Security Forces or in offices subordinate to him.

SECTION I

3. **Conduct Rules.**—Without prejudice to the provisions of any law, for the time being in force relating to the conduct of government servants, or to the rules made under clause (e) of sub-section (1) of section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (Act IX of 1890), the conduct of members of the Railway Security Force shall be governed by the rules contained in Appendix XI of the Indian Railway Establishment Code, subject to the condition that no member of the Railway Security Force shall enrol himself as a member of, or work for, or make any contribution directly or indirectly to, any Trade Union or Association except an Association composed entirely of the members of the Railway Security Force, which shall not affiliate itself to any other Union or Association whatsoever.

SECTION II

4. Penalties.—The following penalties may, for good and sufficient reasons and as hereinafter provided, be imposed upon members of the Railway Security Force, namely:—

- (i) Censure;
- (ii) Withholding of the privilege of passes and/or privilege ticket orders;
- (iii) Fines;
- (iv) Withholding of the increments or promotion including stoppage at an efficiency bar;
- (v) Reduction to a lower post or time scale or to a lower stage in a time scale in so far as it is not inconsistent with the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 (IV of 1936), in respect of staff to whom it is applicable;
- (vi) Recovery from pay of the whole or part of any pecuniary loss caused to Government by negligence or breach of orders;
- (vii) Suspension;
- (viii) Removal from service;
- (ix) Dismissal from service;
- (x) Withholding of the whole or part of Provident Fund Contribution Gratuity in accordance with the provisions of the State Railway Provident Fund and Gratuity Rules;
- (xi) Reduction or withholding of the maximum pension admissible under the rules;
- (xii) Punishment drill or sentry duty, limited to 15 days in the case of Havildars, Naiks and Sainiks. In addition, Fatigue duty not exceeding 14 days in the case of Naiks and Sainiks only.

NOTE (1).—A person can be discharged from service, if—

- (a) he is on probation;
- (b) he is engaged under contract for a specific period and this period has expired;
- (c) he is appointed in a temporary capacity otherwise than under a contract and if the discharge is in accordance with the general conditions of service applicable to temporary employment;
- (d) he is found to fall short of the requisite standard of physical fitness;
- (e) there is reduction of establishment;
- (f) he fails to qualify in duties or subjects as may be required by any competent authority; or
- (g) he is a temporary employee and remains absent without authority for more than three months;

and such discharge will not amount to removal or dismissal within the meaning of this rule.—

provided that in cases covered by Note 1(d), the employee shall be given an opportunity to show cause against such discharge.

NOTE (2).—Non-selection to a selection post because of an unsatisfactory record does not amount to the withholding of promotion. If, however, a member of the Railway Security Force is declared beforehand, as a disciplinary measure, to be ineligible for selection, this will amount to the withholding of promotion.

NOTE (3).—Fatigue duty shall be restricted to the following tasks, namely:—

- (a) Cleaning of lines and barracks;
- (b) Cutting of grass and picking up of stones off parade grounds;
- (c) Drain digging, repairing of buildings and such other work.

NOTE (4).—Dismissal precludes the member of the Railway Security Force dismissed from the Force being re-employed in Government Service, while removal from the force implies that, though the officer removed is unfit for employment under the Railway Security Force, he need not be debarred from re-employment under Government in another office for which he may be suitable.

5. Powers of Officers.—(a) The Railway Board or the General Manager of a Railway have full powers under these rules for the imposition of any of these penalties specified in rule 4 above on a member of the Railway Security Force;

(b) The Chief Security Officer may impose all the penalties specified in rule 4 above on all Members of the Railway Security Force of and below the rank of Inspector, temporarily or permanently subordinate to him;

(c) A Security Officer may impose all the penalties specified in rule 4 above on all Class III and IV members of the Railway Security Force, temporarily or permanently subordinate to him except the penalties of dismissal or removal in the case of Sub-Inspectors and Inspectors. In all cases in which it is proposed to dismiss or remove an Inspector or Sub-Inspector, the matter shall be reported by the Security Officer concerned to the Chief Security Officer for final orders;

(d) An Assistant Security Officer shall have powers to impose any of the penalties upto and inclusive of removal from service in the case of Havildars, Naiks and Sainiks. He shall also have powers to impose the penalties specified in sub-para. Nos. (i), (ii) and (iv) of Rule 4 above on all members of Railway Security Force serving under him upto and inclusive of persons of the rank of Sub-Inspectors.

(e) An Inspector may award punishment drill upto a maximum of 3 days to Sainiks and Naiks posted under him, but before execution of this punishment, he must obtain the confirmation of the Assistant Security Officer concerned within three days.

6. Reprimands.—Punishments will be inflicted when they are absolutely necessary in the interest of discipline and before they are inflicted or proposed, the trying officer must consider whether a reprimand will not suffice. Petty misdemeanours in the case of a first and second offence will be entered in a Defaulters Book maintained by all the Officers-in-Charge of Posts and signatures taken of the defaulters concerned.

7. Dismissal.—A member of the Railway Security Force shall be liable to be dismissed from service in the following circumstances, namely:—

- (i) Conviction by a Criminal Court;
- (ii) Serious Misconduct;
- (iii) Neglect of duty resulting in, or likely to result in, loss to Government, or danger to the lives of persons using the railway;
- (iv) Insolvency or habitual indebtedness;
- (v) Obtaining employment by concealment of his antecedents which would ordinarily have debarred him from such employment.

8. Removal.—A member of the Railway Security Force shall be liable to be removed from service in the following circumstances, namely:—

- (i) any of the offences for which he may be dismissed under Rule 7 above;
- (ii) Inefficiency;
- (iii) Repeated minor offences;
- (iv) Absence from duty or overstayal of sanctioned leave, without sufficient cause;
- (v) Incivility to the public;

Provided that nothing in these rules shall abrogate the right of the General Manager, in exceptional circumstances, to remove a member of the Railway Security Force from service in terms of his agreement or conditions of service, without application of the procedure prescribed in these rules and without assigning any reasons if he considers it desirable to do so.

9. Reduction to a lower post, etc.—When a member of the Railway Security Force is reduced for inefficiency or misconduct to a lower post or time scale or to a lower grade or to a lower stage in a time scale, the authority making orders shall mention the period for which it will be effective and/whether or not this period of reduction shall operate to postpone future increments or to affect his seniority and if so, to what extent.

10. Withholding of increments.—In cases of withholding of an increment, the authority passing the orders shall mention the period for which it is withheld and whether it shall have the effect of postponing future increments.

11. Suspension.—(a) A member of the Railway Security Force shall be placed under suspension in the circumstances detailed in Section III of the Appendix XXXI of the Indian Railway Establishment Code.

(b) A Member of the Railway Security Force, whose conduct is under—
 (i) departmental investigation on a charge, the maximum penalty for which is dismissal or removal from service; or
 (ii) police investigation may also be placed under suspension at the discretion of the competent authority until his case has been finally decided.

The period of suspension under this sub-rule shall not normally exceed 2 months except with the approval of the authority next above the authority passing orders of suspension.

12. *Preliminary Enquiry*.—When an Assistant Security Officer thinks fit to take action on information given to him, or on his own knowledge that a member of the Railway Security Force subordinate to him is guilty of inefficiency or misconduct or any of the acts, mentioned in rules 7 and 8, he shall make or cause to be made by an officer senior in rank to the party charged, a preliminary enquiry, and on the conclusion of this enquiry, he will decide whether further action is necessary, and if so, whether the party charged should be departmentally tried or prosecuted in a Court of Law.

13. *Departmental Enquiry*.—After the preliminary enquiry, if the trying officer decides to hold a departmental enquiry, the following procedure shall be adopted:—

(a) A charge-sheet shall be presented to the Member of the Railway Security Force detailing the charge or charges against him and calling upon him to show cause why he should not be dismissed or removed from service or punished with any of the lesser penalties specified in Rule 4 above. He shall be required to submit a written explanation by a fixed date, which shall ordinarily allow him an interval of seven clear days in respect of major penalties of dismissal, removal from service and three days in respect of other penalties specified in rule 4 above, from the date he receives the charge-sheet. If the Member of the Railway Security Force is illiterate or semi-literate, the charge-sheet shall be read out and explained to him by a Gazetted Officer or a selected senior non-gazetted member of the Railway Security Force, who shall record the explanation of the accused employee;

(b) The charge-sheet with the explanation furnished by the Member of the Railway Security Force concerned shall be considered by the officer competent to impose the appropriate penalty under the rules, who unless he takes steps for holding a departmental enquiry, shall thereupon pass such orders as he thinks fit;

(c) In cases of dismissal or removal from service if the accused asks to be heard in person or if the competent authority considers that the accused should be examined in person, he shall cause a departmental enquiry to be held. The Officer or the Committee of enquiry shall give the accused all reasonable facilities for the conduct of his defence including the cross-examination of witnesses;

(d) At such an enquiry a definite charge in writing shall be framed and explained to the accused in respect of each offence which has not been admitted by him, and the evidence in support of it, as well as his defence, along with any evidence which he may adduce in his defence, shall be recorded in his presence;

Provided that for special reasons to be recorded in writing, the officer or the committee of enquiry may refuse to call any witness suggested by the accused and may decide that the evidence of any witness should be taken and recorded otherwise than in the presence of the accused;

(e) The result of the departmental enquiry, with the recommendations of the officer or the Committee holding the enquiry shall be placed before the officer competent to pass the appropriate penalty of dismissal or removal, under the rules in this section, who shall thereupon pass such orders as he thinks fit;

Provided that a member of the Railway Security Force shall also be given a further opportunity to show cause against the specific penalty of dismissal, removal from service or reduction in rank, tentatively proposed to be imposed on him either on the basis of the Departmental Enquiry or otherwise.

(f) Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing clauses of this rule, no formal enquiry is necessary when the order of dismissal or

removal is passed on the basis of facts or conclusions arrived at by a judicial trial or trial by a Court martial or when the accused is absconding.

NOTE.—In cases where a departmental enquiry is held to investigate charges against employees consisting of both members of the Railway Security Force and other non-gazetted railway staff, the appropriate competent authority will have discretion in respect of the constitution of the enquiry committee as well as the procedure to be followed.

14. A member of the Railway Security Force may, if so requested by him, be permitted to be accompanied by another member of the Railway Security Force of and below the rank of Sub-Inspector, to defend him during the departmental enquiry.

15. All or any of the functions exercisable by an Assistant Security Officer under these rules may be exercised by an officer of the Railway Security Force, superior to an Assistant Security Officer.

16. *Orders to be communicated in writing.*—Every order imposing a penalty on a member of the Railway Security Force shall be communicated in writing.

17. *Record of penalties.*—The authority imposing any penalty under these rules shall maintain a record showing—

- (a) the offences with which the individual in question was charged;
- (b) his defences, if any;
- (c) the evidence taken, if any;
- (d) the finding and the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the penalty imposed.

18. *Orderly Room.*—Reports of petty breaches of discipline or of trifling cases of misconduct by members of the Railway Security Force not above the rank of Havildar, will, as far as possible, be enquired into and disposed of in Orderly Room held by Assistant Security Officers at important stations at least once a fortnight. For this purpose, an Orderly Room register with suitable heading as shown in the form appended to these rules, will be maintained at each of these stations and all proceedings taken in this connection will be entered in it, the first five columns of this register being filled up by the officer-in-charge who will also be responsible for attendance of the party charged.

Any member of the Railway Security Force, will be free to attend the Orderly Room to make a personal application or representation, provided that he can be spared from duty and intimates his intention in writing to the officer to whom he is immediately subordinate. If that officer is satisfied that the applicant is entitled to a personal hearing, he must initial the intimation and instruct him to attend the Orderly Room with it, but if he withholds permission, he must report his reasons in writing to his Assistant Security Officer.

19. *Appeals.*—(a) When any of the penalties specified in rule 4 is imposed on a member of the Railway Security Force, an appeal shall lie to the authority next above that imposing the penalty. The General Manager of a Railway shall be deemed to be the authority next above the Chief Security Officer of that Railway for this purpose.

(b) An appeal shall lie to the Railway Board only on an original order passed by the General Manager of a Railway.

(c) In cases of penalties specified in sub-para. (xii) of rule 4, the appeal must be preferred within 3 days of the actual date of award and in other cases within one month from the date on which the appellant was informed of the order imposing a particular penalty against which the appeal is preferred.

(d) When an appellate authority imposes a higher penalty than the one appealed against, a second appeal shall lie to the authority next above such appellate authority, provided that no such second appeal shall lie if the higher penalty imposed by the appellate authority is within the competence of the authority who imposed the original penalty on the member of the Railway Security Force.

20. *Procedure for submission of appeals.*—Every person preferring an appeal under these rules shall do so separately and in his own name.

21. Every appeal preferred under these rules shall be complete in itself and contain all material statements and arguments relied on by the appellant. But it must not contain any disrespectful or improper language.

22. Every such appeal shall be addressed to the authority to whom the appeal lies through the authority from whose order the appeal is preferred and shall be submitted through the usual official channel.

23. *Duties of Appellate Authorities.*—The appellate authority shall consider—

- (a) whether the facts on which the order was based have been established;
- (b) whether the facts established afford sufficient ground for taking action; and
- (c) whether the penalty imposed is adequate, inadequate or excessive.

24. (a) The authority to whom an appeal lies under these rules shall decide it himself and shall pass such orders on the appeals as he thinks fit.

(b) If the appellate authority proposes to enhance the penalty imposed by a subordinate authority, he shall, before passing such orders, ensure that the procedure prescribed in the above rules, as being necessary before such penalty may be imposed, is or has been complied with.

25. *Withholding of appeals.*—An appeal may be withheld by an authority not lower than the one from whose order it is preferred if—

- (a) it is an appeal in a case in which under these rules no appeal lies; or
- (b) it is not preferred within the prescribed period and no reasonable cause is shown for the delay; or
- (c) it does not comply with the provisions of Rules 20 to 22 above; or
- (d) it is a repetition of a previous appeal and no new facts or circumstances are adduced which afford grounds for reconsideration of the case.

Provided that:

- (a) When an appeal is withheld, the appellant shall be informed of the fact and the reasons for it;
- (b) A list of appeals, if any, withheld, with the reasons for withholding them, shall be submitted quarterly by the withholding authority to the appellate authority.

Provided also that an appeal withheld only on account of failure to comply with the provisions of rules 20 to 22 above may be resubmitted at any time within one month of the date on which the appellant is informed of the withholding of his appeal.

26. No appeal shall lie against the withholding of an appeal by a competent authority.

27. *Revision Petition.*—A member of the Railway Security Force, who is a Class III employee, and who has been dismissed or removed from service, may after his appeal to the appropriate appellate authority has been disposed of, and within two months thereafter, apply to the General Manager for revision of the penalty imposed on him. In this application, he may, if he so chooses, request the General Manager, to refer the case to the Railway Rates Tribunal for advice before he disposes of it. On receipt of such a request the General Manager shall refer the case to the President of the Railway Rates Tribunal for advice sending him all relevant papers:

Provided that the procedure mentioned above will not apply in cases where the General Manager of a Railway or the Railway Board is the appellate authority.

28. (a) The Railway Board, or a General Manager, or a Chief Security Officer shall have the power on their own motion or otherwise, to revise any orders passed by an authority subordinate to them.

(b) When any of the authorities referred to in (a) above proposes to enhance the penalty imposed on a member of the Railway Security Force, otherwise than as a result of an appeal preferred to him, he shall communicate his intention to the accused concerned, with the reasons therefor, and call upon him to show cause why this enhanced penalty should not be imposed. After considering the reply of the individual concerned to this communication, he shall pass such orders as he thinks fit.

29. The Head of the Railway Security Force may, in respect of all non-gazetted members of the Railway Security Force make subsidiary rules, not inconsistent with these rules for the purpose of giving effect to them.

30. Nothing in these rules—

- (a) shall be deemed to preclude the President from revising whether on his own motion or otherwise any order passed under the said rules by any subordinate authority, or
- (b) shall operate to deprive a member of the Railway Security Force of his right of submitting a petition to the President permissible under the rules contained in Appendix XV of the Indian Railway Establishment Code, Volume I.

APPENDIX X

Form of Orderly Room Register

S. No.	Name, Rank and No. of Party charged	Date of offence	Offence	Statement of witnesses and circumstances ascertained	Statement of party charged	Reference to previous offence punishment	Finding of officer holding Orderly Room	Order of the officer holding Orderly Room with date	Inspectors' report regarding execution of punishment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

[No. E54RG6-18.]

N. KAMALAKAR RAO,
Director, Establishment.

MINISTRY OF REHABILITATION

New Delhi, the 11th April 1955

S.R.O. 867.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that it is necessary to acquire certain evacuee properties in the State of Ajmer for a public purpose, being a purpose mentioned in sub-section (1) of section 12 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the said sub-section, it is notified that the Central Government has decided to acquire, and hereby acquires, the evacuee properties specified in the Schedule hereto annexed.

SCHEDULE

S.No.	Particulars of the Evacuee Property	Name of the town and locality in which the Evacuee Property is situated	Name of the Evacuee
1.	AMC. IV/88 A.	Purani Mandi, Ajmer	Abdul Majid Khan S/o H. Peer Mohd. Khan.
2.	AMC. IV/104.	Ditto.	Abdul Wahid Khan S/o Alaf Khan.
3.	AMC. IV/119	Ditto.	Abdul Rashid Khan S/o Altaf Khan.
4.	AMC. IV/125	Ditto.	Abdul Rehman.
5.	AMC. IV/126	Ditto.	Abdul Rasheed Khan.
6.	AMC. IV/241	Ditto.	Mohd. Abdul Rashid S/o Mohd. Allah Khan.
7.	AMC. IV/276	Kayastha Mohalla, Ajmer	Haqullah S/o Faruqullah Khan.
8.	AMC. IV/276 A.	Ditto	Abdul Azim S/o Nathe Khan.
9.	AMC. IV/276 B	Ditto.	Jamal-ur-Rehman S/o Abdul Rehman.
10.	AMC. IV/276 C	Ditto.	Trustee of Abdul Samad Khan.
11.	AMC. IV/276 D	Ditto.	Abdul Rasheed Khan.
12.	AMC. IV/286	Ditto.	K.B. Abdul Wahid Khan S/o Alaf Khan.
13.	AMC. IV/602	Nala Bazar, Ajmer.	Rehamtullah S/o Alamji.
14.	AMC. IV/603	Ditto.	Duflaruf.
15.	AMC. IV/605	Ditto.	Mohd. Ibrahim S/o Mahmood Ismail S/o Mohd.
16.	AMC. IV/608	Ditto.	Khair Khan.
17.	AMC. IV/610	Ditto.	Mohd. Umar S/o Khair Mohd.
18.	AMC. IV/611	Ditto.	Shamshuddin S/o Ameer Bux.
19.	AMC. IV/612	Ditto.	Shamshuddin S/o Nizamuddin.
20.	AMC. IV/613	Ditto.	Mahfaz Baig.
21.	AMC. V/3	Ditto.	Pir Mohd. S/o Allah Noor.
22.	AMC. V/8	Ditto.	Pir Mohd. S/o Allah Noor.
23.	AMC. V/9	Ditto.	Kutubuddin.
24.	AMC. V/10	Ditto.	Ghisi s/o Ghyasuddin.
25.	AMC. V/24	Ditto.	Khursheed Ali.
26.	AMC. VI/2.	Khari Kuan, Ajmer	Ramzan Khan.
27.	AMC. VI/15.	Ditto.	Noor Mohd. S/o Haji Allah Bux.
28.	AMC. VI/18.	Ahata Mohalla, Ajmer	
29.	AMC. VI/23.	Ditto.	Abdul Rasheed S/o Hafiz.
30.	AMC. VI/32.	Khari Kuan Ajmer	Sadden S/o Kadar Bux.
31.	AMC. VI/50.	Ditto.	Dulay Miyan.
32.	AMC. VI/79.	Ditto.	Anvarullah.
33.	AMC. VI/80.	Ditto.	Minir Beg S/o Noor Beg.
34.	AMC. VI/81.	Ditto.	Hajimaula Rahim Bux S/o Mir Bux.
35.	AMC. VI/96.	Ditto.	Dulley Miyan S/o S. Yakub Ali.
36.	AMC. VI/97.	Ditto.	Dulley Miyan S/o S. Yakub Ali.
37.	AMC. VI/98.	Ditto.	Dulley Miyan S/o S. Yakub Ali.
38.	AMC. VI/99.	Ditto.	Mohd. Siddique S/o Ahmed Bux.
39.	AMC. VI/116	Ditto.	Ahmed Bux Chhotu.
40.	AMC. VI/123	Ditto.	Mohd. Noor Hajeeallah Bux.

S No	Particulars of the Evacuee Property	Name of the town and locality in which the Evacuee Property is situated	Name of the Evacuee
41	AMC. VI/127	Mundri Mohalla, Ajmer	Soofi Riazul Mustafa, Agent Akbar Khan.
42.	AMC. VI/134	Ditto.	Khwaja Bux S/o Lallu.
43	AMC. VI/135	Ditto	Allah Bux Khwaja Bux.
44.	AMC. VII/16	Diggsi Bazar, Ajmer	Ghausuddin S/o Hajullah Bux.
45	AMC. VII/28	Safade Bafan, Ajmer	Abdul Rajab S/o Abdulla Shah
46	AMC. VII/36	Ditto	Abdul Rehman Khan S/o Wazir Khan.
47	AMC. VII/44	Julhia Mohalla, Ajmer	Mohd. Usman and Mohd. Ismail S/o Haji Abdulla.
48	AMC. VIII/591	Dargah Bazar, Ajmer	Ramzan Ali S/o Sher Mohd.
49.	AMC. VIII/592	Ditto	Abdul Rehman S/o Abdulla Khan.
50	AMC. VIII/595	Ditto.	S. N. Faiz Mohd. Kamal Mohd. S/o Wali Mohd.
51	AMC. VIII/604	Ditto.	Mohd. Umar.
52	AMC. VIII/607	Dhan Mandi, Ajmer	M. Abdul Rashid
53	AMC. VIII/609	Ditto	Fateh Mohd. S/o Je; Mohd.
54.	AMC. VIII/614	Ditto.	Master Mohd. Umar.
55.	AMC. VIII/617	Ditto.	Abdul Shakoor S/o Haji Mahatabji.
56	AMC. VIII/618	Ditto.	Mohd. Ismail S/o Haji Mehatabji.
57.	AMC. IX/27 (Structure only)	Takya Natwan-Shah, Ajmer	
58	AMC. IX/28 (Structure only)	Ditto	Peer Bux Ramjoo Bajewala
59	AMC. IX/30 (Structure only)	Ditto.	Shri Ram Gani.
60	AMC. IX/36 (Structure only)	Ditto.	Mst. Noor Mohd
61	AMC. IX/37 (Structure only)	Ditto.	Mst. Husina.
62.	AMC. IX/39 (Structure only)	Ditto	Shri Manjo S/o Peer Bux
63	AMC. IX/40 (Structure only)	Ditto	Imam Bux S/o Karim Bux
64	AMC. IX/41 (Structure only)	Ditto	Allahdin Jumna.
65	AMC. IX/42 (Structure only)	Ditto	Imam Bux Karim Bux
66.	AMC. IX/48 (Structure only)	Ditto	Kaloo Hamid.
67.	AMC. IX/71	Doongarpura, Khadimana, Ajmer.	Khawaji Toy Merchants.
68	AMC. IX/387	Langer Khana, Khadimana Ajmer.	Syed Raju Miyan Khadim. Syed Gulam Ali Gandhi and Gulam Ahmed Ali S/o Nawaj Ali.
69	AMC. XVIII/100	Sunder Villas, Ajmer	Makhbool Begum W/o Hakim Khan
70	AMC. XIX/318	Outside Delhi-Gate, Ajmer	Mohd. Umar S/o Jewat.
71	AMC. XIX/319	Ditto	Mohd. Umar S/o Jawat.
72	AMC. XIX/530	Ditto	Sheikh Mohd
73	AMC. XIX/531	Ditto	Ahmed Hussain.
74.	AMC. XIX/534	Ditto.	Mst. Moti Bal, Kalma Bao.
75	AMC. XIX/539	Ditto.	Moinuddin Qureshi, City Magistrate.
76.	AMC. XIX/1056	Ganj, Ajmer	Qutubuddin Zamadar.
77	AMC. XIX/1080	Ditto	Khwaja Bux S/o Ramzan Bux.

S.No.	Particulars of the Evacuee Property	Name of the town and locality in which the Evacuee Property is situated	Name of the Evacuee
78.	AMC XIX/1092	Ganj	Allahaddin and Abdullah S/o Qadar.
79.	AMC. XIX/1094	Ditto.	Ibrahim and Peer S/o Sheikh Samar.
80.	AMC XIX/1099	Ditto.	Summon S/o Vargul.
81.	AMC. XIX/1112	Chatai Ganj, Ajmer	Jahangir Khan S/o Sirajuddin.
82.	AMC. XIX/1171	Ganj, Ajmer	Chand Bindu.
83.	AMC. XIX/1171 A.	Chatai Ganj, Ajmer	M/s. Lal Pinhara.
84.	AMC. XIX/1172	Chatai Ganj, Ajmer	Gulabji.
85.	AMC. XIX/1186	Ganj, Ajmer	Anwaral Haq
86.	AMC. XIX/1187	Chatai Mohalla, Ajmer	Amir Khan S/o Bundu Khan.
87.	AMC. XIX/1188	Chatai Mohalla, Ajmer	Amir Khan S/o Bundu Khan.
88.	AMC. XIX/1212	Near Red Temple	Imtiazuddin S/o. Aminuddin.
89.	AMC. XIX/1228	Outside Arga Gate, Ajmer	A. Gafoor, S. Mabat Shah.
90.	AMC. XIX/1248	Outside Agra Gate, Ajmer	Anwaral Haq
91.	AMC. 86 XIX	Diggi Mohalla, Beawar.	Aziz Jamadar Faiz Mohd.
92.	412 (New No.)	Diggi Mohalla, Beawar	Jamal S/o Kassim.
93.	416-18	Ditto.	Jamal Kasai.
94.	899	Dhan Mandi, Beawar	Kaji Abdul Haq Khair Ali.
95.	968	Chheepan Mohalla, Beawar.	Ahmedji S/o Ballai.
96.	978	Chheepan Mohalla, Beawar.	Mst. Noor Jahan W/o Hakim Mohd. Shafi.
97.	1016	Ditto.	Ms. Sultanji Hafizji Cheepa.
98.	1022-23	Ditto.	Italish S/o Ursu.
99.	1036	Ditto.	Abdul Majid Khan S/o Abdul Aziz Khan.
100.	1055-56	Ditto.	Haji Ahmed Bux.
101.	1058	Chheepan Mohalla, Beawar	Noor Mohd. S/o Mahmadi.
102.	1081	Ditto.	Rehman S/o Isaji Cheepa.
103.	1090	Loharan Mohalla, Beawar	Noor Mohd. S/o WallMohd. Lohar.
104.	1238	Mohalla Qassaban, Beawar	Hafiz. Kamruddin S/o Maula Bux.
105.	1270	Qassaban Beawar	Massitullah S/o Surra Quassab.
106.	1393	Nala Beawar	Jamal S/o Bhura Cheepa.
107.	1406	Chah Mohammedi, Beawar	Mr. Abdul Sattar, License Jamadar.
108.	1409	Chah Mohammedi, Beawar	Ismail S/o Rangon Bux Silawat.
109.	1433	Chah Mohammedi, Beawar	Amiran S/o. Kadar Bux Silawat.
110.	1427	Chah Mohammedi, Beawar	Abdul Aziz S/o Allahdin Silawat.
111.	1537	Chah Mohammedi, Beawar	Ashraf S/o Sultan.
112.	1542	Nala, Beawar	Mr. Shafi Hussain S/o Gulam Ali Sheikh.
113.	1594	Near Church, Beawar	Abdul Gafur Qusab.
114.	1601	Chunpagar, Near Church, Beawar.	S. Mugabral Ahsan.
115.	1621	Chunpachan, near Church, Beawar.	S. Anwarul Haq S/o Faiz Mohamed
116.	1630	Near Chang-Gate, Beawar	Ismail Pinjora.
117.	1668	Nala, Beawar	Wahid Khan S/o Mohd. Khan Khon Sahib.
118.	1680	Nala, Beawar	Shamsher Shah S/o Rahman Shah Fakir.
119.	1690	Chah Mohammedi, Beawar	Hussaina Nal S/o Kadur Bux.
120.	1691	Chah Mohammedi, Beawar	Mushtaq Ahmed Sheikh.
121.	1698	Chah Mohammedi, Beawar	Abdul Sattar Jamadar S/o Allarakha Silawat.
122.	1727	Loharan, Beawar	Allah Banda S/o Pir Bux, Lohar.
123.	1795	Mohalla Gujran, Beawar	Nanne Khan Noorsa Khan Talwala.

S.No.	Particulars of the Evacuee Property	Name of the town and locality in which the Evacuee Property is situated	Name of the Evacuee
124. 1835	.	Mohalla Gujran, Beawar	Messrs. Abdul Gafoor and Sons.
125. 1930-31	.	Teji Beawar	Illahi Bux Abdul Gafoor.
126. 2124	.	Mewari Bazar, Beawar	Abdul Gafoor S/o Karim Bux.
127. 3489	.	Piplia Bazar, Beawar	Khuda Bux S/o Karim Bux Rangrej.
128. 3540	.	Gali Khazanchi, Beawar	Ismail S/o Rupaji Piara.
129. 3541-42	.		Imamu Bux S/o Chand Naddaf.
130. 3546	.	Near S.D.P. Middle School, Beawar..	Nasiruddin S/o Mohd. Bux Lohar.
131. 3829	.	Jamalpura, Beawar	Mr. Faiz Mohd. Mukadam.
132. 3828	.	Chang Bazar, Beawar	Nabbu Lohar S/o Sunda.
133. 4085	.	Near Bagchi Bhagat Chiranjilal, Beawar	Faiz Mohd. S/o Azim Bux.
134. 69 A.	.	Main Street, Nasirabad	K.B. Abdul Gafoor.
135. 80	.	Ditto.	Rahim Bux S/o Kaula Bux
136. 111	.	Ditto.	Maul Bux
137. 719 D	.	Vegitable Market Nasirabad	Mohd. Ismail S/o Peer Bux.
138. 687	.	Bharbhuj Bazar, Nasirabad	Mohd. Saddique S/o Noor Mohd.
139. 912	.	Raj Narain Road, Nasirabad	Fateh Mohd. Mohd. Hussain.
140. 915	.	Dudia Mohalla, Nasirabad	Master Mohd. Bux and Sons.
141. 916-18	.	Dudia Mohalla, Nasirabad	Manghamal S/o Lillaram K. B. Abdul Gafoor.
142. 968	.	Dundia Bazar, Bisayat Mohalla Nasirabad	K. B. Abdul Gafoor.
143. 977	.	Dundia Mohalla, Nasirabad	Mohd. Haneef Kasimullah.
144. 984	.	Dundia Mohalla, a Nasirabad.	Mohd. Hashab Mohd. Bux.
145. 988	.	Dundia Mohalla, Nasirabad	Mohd. Hashab Mohd. Bux.
146. 998	.	Dundia Mohalla, Sher Khan Road, Nasirabad	Mohd. Bux S/o Dhaniya.
147. 999	.	Dundia Mohalla, Sher Khan Road, Nasirabad	Ali Hamid S/o Ajmeri.
148. 1003	.	Ditto.	Mohd. Hussain S/o Kadar Bux.
149. 1011-12	.	Ditto.	Mohd. Nasabab Ali S/o Mohd. Bux.
150. 1096	.	Dudia Mohalla, Nasirabad	Mohd. Hussain.
151. 1163 A.	.	Sell Ganj, Nasirabad	Sadullah.
152. 1320	.	Hawa Chakki, Nasirabad	Aladia S/o Ramedullah.
153. 1328	.	Ditto.	Noor Ali.
154. 1982	.	Kali Mohalla, Nasirabad	Aziz S/o Banullah.
155. 2405	.	Badi Mandi, Nasirabad	Din Mohd. S/o Natha.
156. 2410	.	Badi Mandi, Nasirabad	Pirlu S/o Polak.
157. 2414	.	Badi Mandi, Nasirabad	Noore S/o Rehman.
158. 2419	.	Badi Mandi, Nasirabad	Jan ohd. S/o Hussain.
159. 2431	.	Badi Mandi, Nasirabad	Balu S/o Kalu.
160. 2462	.	Danka Mohalla, Nasirabad,	Mohd. So/ Idu.
161. 2482	.	Badi Mandi, Nasirabad	Faqir S/o Subrati.
162. 2730	.	Sobharam Mohalla, Nasirabad	Fazal Rahman.

S.No.	Particulars of the Evacuee Property	Name of the town and locality in which the Evacuee Property is situated	Name of the Evacuee
163.	3119 . . .	Palsania Road, Nasirabad	Ibrahim S/o Yusif S/o Peer Bux.
164.	3282 . . .	Suttar Khanna Mohalla, Nasirabad	Abdul Hamid S/o Chatu Khan.
165.	3294 . . .	Suttar Khanna Mohalla, Nasirabad	Syed Noor Ali S/o Syed Ali.
166.	3297 . . .	Suttar-Khanna-Mohalla, Nasirabad	Rahim Khan S/o Bandhu Khan.
167.	3298 . . .	Ditto.	Umar S/o Pirlura.
168.	3354-55-56 . . .	Kali Mohalla, Nasirabad	Gafoor S/o Mohd. Khan.
169.	3365 . . .	Kali Mohalla, Nasirabad	Fakiruddin S/o Mohool.
170.	3366 . . .	Kali Mohalla, Nasirabad	Fakiruddin S/o Mohool.
171.	3381 . . .	Kali Mohalla, Nasirabad	Maula Bux Nabba.
172.	3517-18 . . .	Kali Mohalla, Nasirabad	Buboo.
173.	3572-3573A . . .	Kali Mohalla, Nasirabad	Nabi Bux S/o Ajim Bux.
174.	3576 . . .	Baboo Mohalla, Nasirabad	Azimullah.
175.	3627 A. . .	Mukeri Mohalla, Nasirabad.	Allahdin S/o Ajmeri
176.	3628 . . .	Ditto.	Abdullah Bux.
177.	3629 . . .	Ditto.	Hussain Sadullah.
178.	3630 . . .	Babu Mohalla, Nasirabad	Allah Noor S/o Rudo.
179.	3633-34 . . .	Ditto.	Sadullah.
180.	3651 . . .	Ditto.	Nabi Bux S/o Buri Bux.
181.	3675 . . .	Nagori Mohallah, Nasirabad.	Gulam Mohd.
182.	3700 A . . .	Ditto.	Rahima.
183.	3723 . . .	Todarmall Mohalla, Nasirabad.	Khuda Bux S/o Ibrahim.
184.	306-7 . . .	Banjara Gali, Kekri	Ghissi Banjara.
185.	308-9 . . .	Banjara Gali, Kekri	Maula Bux S/o Palta.
186.	310 . . .	Banjara Gali, Kekri	Amir S/o Sukha.
187.	342 . . .	Banjara Gali, Kekri	Gulam Hussain S/o Ghnai.
188.	536 . . .	Kasai Mohalla, Kekri	Khaja Kasai.
189.	550 . . .	Kasai Mohalla, Kekri	Qutabuddin Khan.
190.	594 . . .	Teli Mohalla, Kekri	Qazi Abdul Hakim.
191.	670 . . .	Teli Mohalla, Kekri	Shahbuddin.
192.	812 . . .	Main Bazar, Kekri	Allah Noor S/o Jamaluddin.
193.	813 . . .	Main Bazar, Kekri	Allah Noor S/o Jamaluddin.
194.	1144 . . .	Main Bazar, Kekri	Allah Noora S/o Jamal.
195.	1267 . . .	Purani Kekri, Kekri	Allah Noor.
196.	1362-1362 A . . .	Purani Kekri Kekri	Idu.
197.	1375 . . .	Purani, Kekri, Kekri	Abdul Rahim.
198.	1383 . . .	Ditto.	Abdul Salam S/o Abul Rehman.
199.	1390 . . .	Ditto.	Khatun.
200.	2152 . . .	Ditto.	Abdul Gafoor S/o Allahrakha.
201.	Two houses of Idu S/o Amiruddin (near Mosque).		
202.	One house of Abdul Hai and brothers sons of Karimullah Kekri.		
203.	1604 . . .	Khatria-ka-Chowk, Pushkar	Tayabali Akbar Shah.
204.	1635 . . .	Halwai's Road, Pushkar	Abu S/o Faizee.
205.	1634 . . .	Ditto.	Alladin S/o Chhitar Khan.
206.	1648 . . .	Ditto.	Pussa Khalli Khan.
207.	1559 . . .	House of Chand Khan and Allah Noor Pushkar	
208.	One Plot of Land belonging to Ismi, Kinn and Shakoor Khan sons of Karim Bux measuring 50 ft. x 55 ft. Near Police Station, Pushkar.		
209.	One plot of Land belonging to Ibrahim Khan S/o Abdullah Khan measuring 67 ft x 58ft). Near Post Office, Pushkar.		
210.	One plot of Land belonging to Ibrahim Khan S/o Abdullah Khan measuring 25 ft. x 25 ft. Near Bari Basti.		
211.	One plot of belonging to Chand Khan and Allah Noor S/o Abdul Rehman, measuring 25 x 45. Near Post Office, Pushkar.		

S.No.	Particulars of the Evacuee Property	Name of the town and locality in which the Evacuee Property is situated	Name of the Evacuee
212.	Property belonging to Shri Mistri Wali Mohd., Badi Basti, Pushkar.		
213.	House belonging to Gani Khan S/o Allarakha, Pushkar.		
214.	AMC IX/750 (Open land enclosed by a Compound wall).	Inderkote, Ajmer.	Rashid Khan S/o Jiwan Khan.

[No. F. 10 (28) SI/55-P II.]

S.R.O. 868.—Whereas the Central Government is of the opinion that it is necessary to acquire certain evacuee properties in the State of Saurashtra for a public purpose, being a purpose mentioned in sub-section (1) of section 12 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the said sub-section, it is notified that the Central Government has decided to acquire, and hereby acquires, the evacuee properties specified in the Schedule hereto annexed.

THE SCHEDULE

Serial No.	Particulars of the evacuee property	Name of the town and locality in which the evacuee property is situated	Name of the evacuee
1	2	3	4
<i>Rajkot.</i>			
1.	E. P. No. 57, Residential Premises.	Behind Saddar Bazar, Rajkot	Haji Tamd. Haji Ahmed Lakhani.
2.	E. P. No. 59, Residential Premises.	Behind Saddar Bazar, Rajkot	Yakub Ayub.
3.	E. P. No. 49, Residential Premises. "Noor Manzil"	Saddar Bazar, Rajkot	Abdul Rehman Zikar.
4.	E. P. No. 40, Residential Premises.	Juma Masjid, Rajkot	Dada & Bai Harja Dada & Noor Md. Abdulla Bawani.
5.	E. P. No. 70, Bungalow	Jagnath Plot Rajkot	Ali Zaveri.
6.	E. P. No. 35, Caltax Bungalow, Jagnath Plot, Rajkot.	Caltax bungalow, Jagnath Plot, Rajkot.	Syed Bin Hajl Abdul Rehman (Caltax Bungalow).
7.	E. P. No. 72	"Chuda House" Jagnath Plot, Rajkot (Bungalow).	Begum of Kutiyana
8.	E. P. No. 73	"Chuda House" Jagnath Plot, Rajkot (Bungalow).	Begum of Kuntiyana.
9.	E. P. No. 124, Business premises.	Para Bazar, Rajkot	Habib Hajl Abdulla & Sakoor Hajl Abdulla.
10.	E. P. No. 125, Business Premises.	Para Bazar, Rajkot.	Do.
11.	E. P. No. 122, Business Premises.	Para Bazar, Rajkot	Do.
12.	E. P. No. 123, Business Premises.	Para Bazar, Rajkot	Do.
13.	E. P. No. 148, Business Premises.	Dharamendra Road, Rajkot	Rehementulla Amarshi.
14.	E. P. No. 97, Residential Premises.	Prahlad Plot, Rajkot	Khoja Mohan Devji.
15.	E. P. No. 160, Residential Premises.	Kotharia Naka, Rajkot	Haji Ibrahim H. Jusab Bogha.
16.	E. P. No. 169, Residential Premises.	Kotharia Naka, Rajkot	Khoja Popat Vershi.

S No	Particulars of the Evacuee Property	Name of the town and locality in which the Evacuee Property is situated	Name of the Evacuee
17.	E P No 90, Residential premises	Kotharia Naka, Rajkot	Memon Ismail Bogha
18	F P No 196, Residential Premises	Kansara Bazar, Rajkot	Dayarbai w/o Musajî Issaji.
	<i>Porbandar</i>		
19	E P. No 6, Villa No. 5, 3 rooms, 2 labies, 1 bathroom 1 kitchen 1 latrine & open yard	Chopati, Porbandar	Noor Md. Haji Issa
20	E P. No. 5, Villa No 6, 3 rooms 2 labies, 1 kitchen 1 bathroom, 1 latrine, and open yard.	Chopati, Porbandar	Memon H. Abdul Karim Vali Mahomed
	<i>Junagadh.</i>		
21.	Commercial	Circle Chowk, Junagadh	A Aziz A. Iatif.
22	Residential cum shop	Kalwa Chowk Junagadh .	Haji Ali Md & Yusof Abdulrehman
23	Residential cum shop	Post Office Road, Junagadh	Haji Sakoor H. Hussain
24	Residential cum shop	Maliwada Road Junagadh	Asuma d/o Mohamed. Khokhar
25	Residential cum shop	Chitakhana Chowk, Junagadh	Jamadar Osman Oomer
26	Residential	Outside Majewadi Gate, Junagadh.	Gulmohamed Dinnohmed
27.	Residential	Kalwa Gate, Junagadh	Haji Umar Pirmohamed.
28	Residential	Mullawada Street, Junagadh	Abdulla Noormohomed & Khatri,
	<i>Veraval.</i>		
29.	No. E.P/142 Rajmahal Road.	Rajmahal Road, Veraval	Haji Jusab Aboobakar, Bengali
30.	No. E. P. 86	Rajmahal Road, Veraval .	Harim Haji Amad, Khandwala
31.	No. E. P./6	Dhobi Chowk, Veraval	Noormamed Dosabhai.
32.	No. EP/105	Dhobi Chowk, Veraval	Haji Ahmed Haji Kasum.
33.	No. EP/199 .	Dhobi Chowk, Veraval .	Salemamed Abdulla Makliya.
34.	E. P. No. 15,	Ketlery Bazar, Veraval .	Ali Mamad Ibrahim Aboobakar.
35.	E. P. No. 254,	Ketlery Bazar, Veraval	Ahmad Bros.
36.	No. EP/31 .	Zaveri Bazar, Veraval	Ahmed Ibrahim Lobardya
37.	No. EP/78 .	Zaveri Bazar, Veraval	Gani Haji Amad Khandwala.
38.	No. EP/167 .	Zaveri Bazar, Veraval	Abdul Latif Ismail Gazipur.
39.	No. EP/ 87 .	Memon Vada, Veraval	Harim Haji Amad Khandwala.
40.	No. EP/88 .	Memon Vada, Veraval	Do.
41.	No. EP/137 .	Memon Vada, Veraval	Ibrahim Daud.
42.	No. EP/79	Bungalow, Vrl. Patan Road, Veraval.	Gani Haji Amad, Khandwala
43.	E. P. No. 233	Patel Vada, Veraval	Amad Jumma Khatri.
44.	E. P. No. 140, "Aziz Mansil".	Patel Vada, Veraval	Ismail Haji Amad.
45.	E. P. No. 41	Patel Vada, Veraval	Valimamad Ahmed Chor vadia.
46.	F. P. No 41	Patel, Vada, Veraval	Do.
47.	No. EP/45 .	Behind Commercial Building, Veraval.	Habib Haji Pirmamed.
48.	No FP/1247	Behind Commercial Building, Veraval	Haji Kasam Dada
49.	No EP/94	Behind Commercial Building, Veraval.	Haji Aboobakar Hajî Dada Chal Chal.

S.No.	Particulars of the Evacuee Property	Name of the town and locality in which the Evacuee Property situated.	Name of the Evacuee
<i>Rajkot.</i>			
50.	Residential Premises E.P. No. 199.	Soni Bazar, Rajkot .	Mussaji Issaji.
51.	Residential Premises E. P. No. 22.	Khojakhana, Rajkot .	Pathan Bahadur Khan Sultan Khan.
52.	Residential Premises, E. P. No. 23.	Inside Becharaji Naka, Rajkot.	Do.
<i>Veraval.</i>			
53.	No. EP/145 .	Valand Vada, Veraval .	Haji Jusab abboobokar.
54.	No. EP/32 .	Rabari Vada, Veraval .	Ahmed Ibrahim Lohaniya.
55.	No. EP/45 .	Baharkot, Veraval .	Hajiani Havabai Kassam.
56.	No. EP/48 .	Cutlery Bazar, Veraval .	Rajali Bhukha.
57.	No. EP/253 .	Mahatma Gandhi Chowk, Veraval.	Ahmad Bros.
58.	No. EP/254 .	Mahatma Gandhi Chowk, Veraval.	Ahmed Bros.
59.	No. EP/256 .	Bhuta Kotha, Veraval .	Ahmed Bros.
60.	No. EP/260 .	Vakharia Bazar, Veraval .	Ahmed Bros.
61.	No. EP/189 .	Opp. Match Factory, Veraval.	Amnabai.
62.	No. EP/90 .	Bunder Road, Veraval .	Haji Ummar Kassam.
63.	No. EP/139 .	Khankhad, Veraval .	Tayab Abdul Latif Keshodia.

[No. F. 10 (20)SI/55.]

New Delhi, the 14th April 1954.

S.R.O. 869.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that it is necessary to acquire certain evacuee properties in the State of Hyderabad for a public purpose, being a purpose mentioned in sub-section (1) of section 12 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act 1954 (44 of 1954).

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the said sub-section it is notified that the Central Government has decided to acquire, and hereby acquires, the evacuee properties specified in the Schedule hereto annexed.

THE SCHEDULE

Serial No.	Particulars of the evacuee property	Name of the town and locality in which the evacuee property is situated.	Name of the evacuee
1	A-1-189, Hill Side Ward A	Nawabtpahad, Hyderabad	Eqbal Fatima Begum. Deccan.
2	A-9-585, Ward A	Himayatnagar, Hyderabad	Hamid Hussein Khan. Deccan.
3	A-4-1009, Ward A	Kachiguda, Hyderabad	Nasir Ali. Deccan.
4	No. B-1-89' Ward B	Public Garden Hyderabad	G.M. Calcuttawala. Deccan.
5	Fo. F-2-679, Ward F	Panjigutta, Hyderabad	Quzi Zainulabuddin. Deccan.
6	No. F-2-886, & F-2-887 Ward F.	Somajiguda, Hyderabad	Mohd. Ali s/o Ali Nawaz Jung. Deccan.

S.No.	Particulars of the Evacuee Property	Name of the town and locality in which the Evacuee Property is situated	Name of the Evacuee
7	No. F-2-568, Opp. Bella Vista Palace.	Somajigudda, Hyderabad Deccan.	Dr. Muzaferuddin Qureshi.
8	No. G-2-576, known as "Kohinoor" Ward G.	Banjara Hill Hyderabad Deccan.	Mubarakali.
9	No. 151 & 152	Murad Pally, Secunderabad.	B.A. Malik.
10	No. 1-10-121	Begumpet, Secunderabad	Sardar Fazal Ahmed Khan.
11	No A-5 906 Ward A	Kachiguda, Hyderabad Deccan.	Ali Raza Barahdun.
12	No. A-9-378 Ward A	Narainguda, Hyderabad Deccan.	Bashirunissa Begum w/o Gulam Rasool.
13	No. A-9-809 Ward A	Gunfoundry Hyderabad Deccan.	Ibrahim Bin Yakub.
14	No. A-2-15 Ward A	Adikmet Hyderabad Deccan	Faruq Sultana.
15	No. G-2-590 on the Road No. 10.	Banjara Hills, Hyderabad Deccan.	Abdul Rauf.
16	No. A-10-196 Ward A	Himatnagar, Hyderabad Deccan.	Sayyed Yusaf
17	No. A-10-528 Ward A	Do.	Abdul Majid Khan.
18	No. A-10-529 Ward A	Do.	Do.
19	No. A-10-530 Ward A	Do.	Do.
20	No. A-10-531 Ward A	Do.	Do.
21	No. B-1-338 to 341 Ward B	Gunfoundry, Hyderabad Deccan.	Begum Moin Nawaz Jung
22	No B-12-849 Aziz Manzil Goshala Mahal.	Rasala Abdullah Hyderabad Deccan.	Bakthawar Ali Khan
23	No. Ic-2-425	Noor Khan Bazar, Hyderabad Deccan.	Suria Begum and Shahzada Miraz.
24	No. Ic-2-623	Darisjafa, Hyderabad Deccan	Sayyed Muzafer Ali.
25	No. F-2-564 Ward F	Somajiguda, Hyderabad Deccan.	Alamdar Hussain.
26	No. F-2-565 Ward F	Do.	Mohd. Ahmed Khan.
27	No. 11 13-B	Nalagutta, (Secunderabad Area).	Syed Mohd Ali.
28	No. 15 and 15A	Nallagutta, (Secunderabad Area).	Syed Mohd. Ali.
29	No. 4055	Station Road, Hyderabad Deccan.	Mohd. Yakub.
30	Rose Biscuit Factory	Domalguda, Hyderabad	Mohd. Yakub and Zaibunissa Begum.
31	Mahbubia Match Factory	Mahbubabad, Warangal Distr.	Syed Yusuf.
32	Deccan Oil Mills	Jalna Aurangabad	M/s. Hajl Dawood Nasir and Co.
33	Gulburga Oil Mills	Gulburga District	Do.
34	Saidpur Oil Mills	Saidapur Gulburga District.	Do.
35	Yadgir Oil Mills	Yadgir Gulburga	Do.
36	Royal Talkies	Bhir proper	Sardar Khan.
37	Deccan Hair Oil Co.	Chaderghat, Hyderabad Deccan.	Sahazad Mirza.

[No. F. 10 (21)SI/55.]

M. L. PURI, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 12th April 1955

S.R.O. 870.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 7 and 9 of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (XI of 1948), the Central Government hereby nominates Shri T. S. Parasuraman, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Transport, New Delhi, to be a member of the Advisory Board appointed in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, No. S.R.O. 2088, dated the 21st June 1954, in the vacancy caused by the resignation of Shri T. K. Parameswaran Nambiar, Secretary, Madras Port Trust and directs that the following amendment shall be made in the said notification, namely:—

Under the heading “(2) Representatives of Employers”, for the entry “1. Shri T. K. Parameswaran Nambiar, Secretary, Madras Port Trust”, the entry “1. Shri T. S. Parasuraman, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Transport, New Delhi.” shall be substituted.

[No. LWI-2(26)/54.]

New Delhi, the 18th April 1955

S.R.O. 871.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Mica Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act 1946 (XXII of 1946) read with sub-rule (3) of rule 3 of the Mica Mines Labour Welfare Fund Rules, 1948, and in supersession of the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, No. S.R.O. 247, dated the 30th January, 1952 as subsequently amended, the Central Government hereby constitutes the Advisory Committee for the State of Rajasthan consisting of the following members, namely:—

Chairman

1. Shri S. N. Shukla, Labour Commissioner, Rajasthan.

— Representative of the Central Government.

2. Shri Hari Singh, Regional Labour Commissioner (C), Nagpur.

Member of the Rajasthan Legislative Assembly nominated by the Central Government on the recommendation of the Government of Rajasthan.

3 Shri Jai Singh, Ranawat.

Nominated by the Central Government in consultation with the Associations representing mica mine owners.

4. Shri Bansilal Chaudhary.

5. Shri Shiv Charan Mathur.

Nominated by the Central Government to represent the interests of workmen employed in the mica mining industry of Rajasthan.

6. Shri Ramesh Chandra Vyas.

7. Shri Gokul Prashad Sharma.

Woman nominated by the Central Government on the recommendations of the Government of Rajasthan.

8 Shrimati Sanchlata Verma.

2 The Central Government hereby appoints Shri Ramesh Chandra Vyas as Vice-Chairman of the Advisory Committee.

[No. MMLWF/4/Rajasthan, M-23(13)54.]

P. D. COMMAR, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 15th April 1955

S.R.O. 872.—The following draft of a further amendment to the Calcutta Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1951, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (IX of 1948), is published as required by the said sub-section for the information of

all persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 7th May, 1955.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be taken into consideration by the Central Government.

Draft amendment

After clause 40 of the said Scheme, the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"40-A. Special provisions for action in an emergency.—(1) If at any time the Chairman of the Board is satisfied that an emergency has arisen which will seriously affect the working of the port, he may, by order in writing and for such period as he may from time to time specify therein, make a declaration to that effect:

Provided that no such declaration shall be made except with the previous approval of the Central Government.

(2) So long as an order under sub-clause (1) is in force, the following provisions shall apply, namely:—

(i) If any allegation is made that a registered employer has failed to carry out the provisions of the Scheme, the Chairman may, after holding a summary inquiry into the allegation take any of the following steps as regards that employer, that is to say, he may—

- (a) give the registered employer a warning in writing, or
- (b) direct that the name of the registered employer shall be removed forthwith from the employers' register either permanently or for such period as he may determine.

(ii) If any allegation of indiscipline, "go-slow" or misconduct is made against a registered dock worker, the Chairman may suspend him forthwith pending inquiry, hold a summary inquiry into the allegation and take any of the following steps against that worker, that is to say, he may—

- (a) determine that for such period as he thinks proper, that worker shall not be entitled to any payment under clause 34,
- (b) give him a warning in writing,
- (c) suspend him without pay for a period not exceeding three days,
- (d) give him fourteen days' notice of termination, or
- (e) dismiss him.

(3) The provisions of the Scheme relating to disciplinary action against registered employers and registered dock workers shall not apply to any order passed by the Chairman under paragraph (i) or paragraph (ii).

(4) No appeal shall lie from an order passed under paragraph (i) or (ii)."

[No. Fac.70(50).]

New Delhi, the 18th April 1955

S.R.O. 873.—The State Government of Andhra having nominated, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1), read with sub-section (3) of section 10 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (XXXIV of 1948), Major K. N. Rao, M.D., D.G.O., F.C.C.P., F.I.C.S., Primary F.R.C.S. (Eng); Director of Medical Services, Andhra, as a member representing the State of Andhra on the Medical Benefit Council, in the place of Dr. M. V. Ramanamurthi, M.B.B.S., F.R.C.S (Edin.), the following amendment is made in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, No. S.R.O. 1209, dated the 6th April 1954, namely:—

In the said notification, for item 13 [which relates to Dr. M. V. Ramanamurthi, M.B.B.S., F.R.C.S. (Edin.)], the following item shall be substituted namely:—

"(13) Major K. N. Rao, M.D., D.G.O., F.C.C.P., F.I.C.S., Primary F.R.C.S. (Eng.), Director of Medical Services, Andhra."

[No. ESIA/10/2Am.(5).]

[File No. SS.121(91).]

S.R.O. 874.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (IX of 1948), read with rule 3 of the Dock Workers (Advisory Committee) Rules, 1949, the Central Government hereby appoints on the recommendation of the Government of Madras Shri V. Balasundram, I.A.S., Commissioner of Labour, Madras, to be a member of the Dock Workers Advisory Committee representing the Central Government in the vacancy caused by the resignation of Shri C. G. Reddi and directs that the following amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, No. S.R.O. 1023, dated the 23rd March, 1954, namely:—

In the said notification, under the heading “Members representing the Government” for the entry “(4) Shri C. G. Reddi, I.A.S., Labour Commissioner, Madras”, the entry “(4) Shri V. Balasundram, I.A.S., Labour Commissioner, Madras” shall be substituted.

[No. DWRE/5/2Am.(2).]

[F. No. Fac. 73(6)/55.]

K. N. NAMBIAR, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 18th April 1955

S.R.O. 875.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the factory known as the Sindri Cement Works of the Associated Cement Companies Ltd., situated at Sindri, P.O. Manbhum District (Bihar), have agreed that the provisions of the Employees’ Provident Funds Act, 1952 (XIX of 1952), should be made applicable to the said factory;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said factory.

[No. PF57(3)/55.]

New Delhi, the 18th April 1955

...S.R.O. 876.—Whereas immediately before the Employees’ Provident Funds Act, 1952 (XIX of 1952), became applicable to the establishment of the firm of Messrs. P. Orr and Sons Limited, Madras, there was in existence a provident fund common to the employees employed in the establishment of the said firm to which the said Act applies, and the employees in their branch office at Ootacamund:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Employees’ Provident Funds Act, 1952 (XIX of 1952), the Central Government hereby directs that the provisions of the said Act shall apply to the establishment of the branch office of the said firm situated at Ootacamund.

[No. PF.57(1)/55.]

TEJA SINGH SAHNI, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 18th April 1955

S.R.O. 877.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, in the dispute between the Bengal Provincial Railway Company Limited and its workmen.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT DHANBAD

REFERENCE No. 21 OF 1954

PRESENT

Shri P. S. Bindra, B.A.LL.B.—Chairman.

PARTIES

Employers in relation to the Bengal Provincial Railway Co. Ltd.

AND

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES

For the employers:

Shri N. K. Mukherjee, Advocate.

For the workmen:

Shri D. L. Sen Gupta, Advocate.

AND

Shri Sibnath Banerjee, President, Light Railwaymen's Union.

AWARD

By Government of India, Ministry of Labour, Order No. LR.3(55)/54, dated 23rd November 1954 and subsequent Order No. LR.2(6)/55, dated 21st March 1955, the dispute between the employers in relation to the Bengal Provincial Railway Company Limited and their workmen in respect of the following matters, has been referred to this Tribunal for adjudication:—

1. Wages and grading (including dearness allowance and allied matters).
 2. Confirmation of daily rated staff.
 2. The workmen of the Bengal Provincial Railway Co. Ltd., filed a written statement along with annexure 'A' stating their story of misery, toll and turmoil. As the wages paid by this company to these workmen were extraordinarily low, the matter was referred for adjudication to Shri S. P. Varma who gave his award, dated 26th January 1949 which was published in the *Gazette of India*, dated 25th February 1949. This award has been marked Exhibit 39. According to this Award the minimum wages of an unskilled workman were raised from Rs. 15 to Rs. 25. In the case of a porter the minimum wages were raised from Rs. 15 to Rs. 25 and the maximum from Rs. 20 to Rs. 30. In the case of a clerk the minimum wages were raised from Rs. 25, to Rs. 40, while the maximum from Rs. 56 to Rs. 60. A flat rate of Dearness Allowance at the rate of Rs. 5 per head was also allowed. Considering the bad financial condition of the company no bonus was allowed. For the same reason no award was given regarding the Provident Fund. The learned Adjudicater remarked at page 354 of the award as follows:—

"Judging from the attitude of the Railway, it seems that they are not unwilling to meet the workers demand but they say that they are not in a position to give them any enhanced remuneration beyond that which they gave in Setember 1947. Looking at the rate of payment to the employees of the Railway, which will be apparent from the table given below, there is no doubt that the rate is according to present standards lamentably low. So what we have to see is as to what can be done under the circumstances."

After considering all the circumstances, the following scale of pay was fixed:—

S. No.	Categories	Existing		Proposed
		Minimum	Maximum	
1.	Clerk	Rs. 25	Rs. 56	Rs. 40-2-60
2.	Peon	18	25	25-4-30
3.	Guard	25	35	35-2-55 (with the usual allowance on mileage)
4.	T. T. I.	20 *(plus mileage allowance at Rs. 8 per 100 miles.)	35	30-I-45 (with the usual commission and allowance)
5.	Station Master	21	40	35-2-55
6.	Pointaman	17	23	30-4-35
7.	Porter	15	20	25-4-30
8.	Booking clerk	23	27	30-I-40
9.	Sweeper	12	15	25-I-30
10.	Skilled Workmen	36	125	40-5-125
11.	Semi-skilled Workmen	25	35	30-I-35
12.	Unskilled Workmen	15	30	25-I-30
13.	Driver	25-I-30	31-I-35	30-I-40 & 40-I-50

Dearness Allowance.—In the present financial condition of the Railway, it is difficult to allow Dearness Allowance to the extent demanded by them but I feel that some Dearness allowance should be granted to the workers. I would, therefore allow Rs. 5 per head at a flat rate as a token Dearness allowance to the workers. I hope when the financial condition of the Railway improves they will be able to give the Dearness Allowance in accordance with the recognised standards. So far as the pay scale is concerned, I have taken that into consideration in giving the above table.”

The award was concluded by the following words:—

“In conclusion I beg to add that the real difficulty in this dispute has been to find a solution to the problem of accruing proper living wages to the workers in the present financial condition of the Railway. I hope the Railway will be able to secure the loan from the Central Government they have asked for. With the co-operation of satisfied workers and strict management, I hope they will be able to tide over their present difficulties.”

3. It is alleged by the Light Railwaymen's Union that the award was not implemented and therefore the workers had to take recourse to a strike. It is further alleged that the company succeeded in avoiding payment by disrupting the Union by paying high increments only to a chosen few. They maintained that in some cases, the increment was 100 per cent. over their previous pay but in 96 per cent of cases no increment worth a name was given and that as their leaders let them down, they could do nothing. The workers again made an attempt to organise themselves about three years back and demanded implementation of the award but the company again succeeded in disrupting the workers unity and avoided implementation of the award by paying only Re. 1 as increment. An agreement was signed which according to the workers was illegal and the management were lucky to escape prosecution. The workers again organised for the third time after the expiry of the one year from the date of agreement and again demanded the implementation of the award but no heed was paid to it, and therefore one day's token strike was resorted to on 14th September 1954, which was followed by another strike from 22nd October 1954 to 24th October 1954. After the strike, Government took up the matter and it has been referred to this Tribunal.

4. In reply, the management put forward the agreement dated 20th January 1955 marked Exhibit 8 and prayed that an award be passed in terms of this Agreement. The Union complained that the management had not carried out the terms of this agreement and that they were not bound by this agreement. I found that not only the agreement was incomplete and indefinite, but the terms were not reasonable and fair and so the agreement was not adopted and the case proceeded on merits. I will deal with this point in detail later on.

5. The reply of the management, so far as the facts of the case are concerned, is contained in Exhibit 18. To start with, it is stated that they felt that the employees were poorly paid but as their income was very poor they could not pay more in spite of their best intentions. It was further pointed out that the deplorable condition of the railway was not due to any mis-management but for reasons which were beyond their control, namely, (a) inadequate compensation paid by Eastern Railway (b) competition of buses and lorries. It was further pointed out that whenever the earnings improved, something was given to the staff and that they had in fact paid to the staff Rs. 36,000 from 1949 to 1951 and Rs. 60,400 from 1951, while no dividends were paid to the shareholders; and that the debt of the company mounted to rupees two lakhs in 1954 from a sum of Rs. 41,000 in 1948. Lastly it is stated as follows:—

“As it is practically impossible for this little railway to maintain the service by incurring debt year by year, the management had approached the Government with a request—

- (1) that the Government will be pleased to nationalise the railway,
- (2) to pay this railway a subsidy to make up the working losses year after year,
- (3) to allow this concern to go into liquidation.”

6. The management was required to file a statement showing the emoluments of the members of the staff before the award of 1949 and the present emoluments drawn by the employees. This statement is Exhibit 43. The learned

counsel for the union has pointed out that high paid members of the staff (who are not members of the Union) have been given phenomenal rise in pay while poorer staff is as badly paid as ever. He has pointed out that Drivers, Firemen, Fitters, Station Masters, Assistant Station Masters, Booking Clerks, Pointsmen, Porters, Guards, Travelling Ticket Examiners, Ticket Collectors, Sweepers, Gangmen etc., who are low paid and who are members of the Union have been given only a token rise. From the perusal of Exhibit 43, it will appear that the emoluments of Shri G. C. Mukherji (Serial No. 3) have been raised from Rs. 125 to Rs. 161 and in the case of Serial No. 4, Shri S. N. Mukherji the salary is raised from Rs. 57 to Rs. 118, i.e., his emoluments have been more than doubled. In the case of serial No. 18, A. P. Mukherji, his pay is raised from Rs. 48 to Rs. 77 and similarly in the case of serial No. 19, from Rs. 18 to Rs. 40. R. P. Chatterji, Serial No. 23, who was getting Rs. 44 before the 1949 award is now drawing Rs. 76 per mensem and similarly S. K. Ghosh (Serial No. 24) is now drawing Rs. 56 instead of Rs. 25. S. K. Nag (Serial No. 26) was drawing Rs. 35 before the award but now he is drawing Rs. 72 and similarly the emoluments of J. Neogi, (Serial No. 27) have risen to Rs. 45 from Rs. 25. R. L. Das (Serial No. 41) was drawing Rs. 43 before the award but now he is getting Rs. 83 per mensem. So these men have been given increments for beyond the recommendation of the award of 1949.

Now if we look to the salaries of the low paid staff, we find a totally a different story. Ganesh, Sweeper was getting Rs. 13-7-0 as his salary before the award and according to the award, he should have been given Rs. 25 as minimum pay, besides an increment of Re. 1 per year. So he should have been getting Rs. 30 by now besides a dearness allowance of Rs. 5 but in fact the poor fellow is getting Rs. 16 as pay and Rs. 5 as dearness allowance. There has been an increase of Rs. 2-9-0 only in his salary and though the minimum salary of a sweeper was fixed at Rs. 25, he is still being paid Rs. 16. Amjad Ali, Attendant, (Serial No. 253) is getting Rs. 15, though as an unskilled worker, he should have got Rs. 25 plus Rs. 5 dearness allowance. Pada (Serial No. 271) Gateman is getting Rs. 16 though according to the award, he should have been paid at least Rs. 25. N. P. Adikhari (Serial No. 241). Who is a Booking Clerk is getting Rs. 22-8-0 a month though according to the award he should be getting at least Rs. 40. Jadupati Kumar (Serial No. 257) a porter is getting Rs. 16 as salary and Rs. 5 as dearness allowance, though the least salary of porter was fixed by the award at Rs. 25. Any number of such examples can be given. There are still many persons who are not getting the minimum prescribed by the previous award, what to say of the increments allowed by the award. It is curious to note that the management found money to pay more who had already plenty but had no money to give to those who were starving.

7. The award was made in 1949 and the Balance Sheets of the year 1949-50 ending 31st March 1950 showed a deficit of Rs. 38,255-7-6 but the next year (report for 1950-51, (Ex. 36) showed a profit of Rs. 10,993-13-7. In the year 1951-52, there was a profit of Rs. 34,339-12-2 (Exhibit 35) and this is after incurring locomotive expenses to the tune of Rs. 1,24,365-13-0 while the locomotive expenses in the previous year amounted to Rs. 1,03,108-0-10 only. In this connection, I may point out that the company has only a track of 41 miles to run with another branch line of about eight miles from Dasghara-Jamalpurganj. There are only two up and two down trains. So the total number of engines required is two plus one as a relief. It is a very light railway where the engines are not so costly but still the management has been showing an expense of more than a lakh of rupees every year on the repair of these two or three petty engines. In the year 1952-53 (Exhibit 34) there was a normal profit of Rs. 990-10-9 but the locomotive expenses went upto Rs. 1,31,054-12-9. I may point out that it has been admitted before me but no new locomotive has been purchased from the last 20 years. In the year 1953-54 they have shown a deficit of Rs. 31,164-15-11 and the locomotive expenses is shown as Rs. 1,24,704-14-11. In the last five years, the management have alleged to have spent about six lakhs of rupees on the repair of two or three light engines. The management can claim no credit for such a management and I would not be surprised if there is a leakage in this item. At any rate, the above figures show that the company has not been running under a loss continuously but has made profits in the year 1950-51 and 1951-52 and these two years of profits were immediately after the award of 1949. After the award the company was sanctioned a loan of Rs. 1,500,000 out of which Rs. 70,000 have been utilised. Loan was granted by the Provincial Government of West Bengal for the resuscitation of the railway. Rest of the grant was not availed of by the company. Shri Ganesh Chandra Mukherjee, Secretary of the Railway stated that there was an agreement that the railway would be run for only three years and so the balance of Rs. 80,000 was

not drawn. He further stated that the loan was given for repairs only but the fact is that the loan was given for resuscitation of the railway which covered all expenses necessary to revive the dead railway. Moreover the money obtained on loan could be spent on repairs and maintenance, and thus about Rs. 1,50,000 could be saved every year for payment to the workmen to implement the award.

8. The learned counsel for the union argued before me that though this is a public limited concern, the shares are held by only a few persons whose sole aim is to force the Government to acquire the assets of the company as that they may make huge profits. I find however that there is no material on record to warrant such a finding. The working of the railway is of course not good. When witness Shri Ajit Kumar Basu (A.W. 2), was being examined he stated that even wheels fly off the carriages while running but on the representation of the management, he corrected himself by saying that the tyres of the wheels fly off. This shows the dilapidated condition of the rolling stock. Witness also stated that in the case of other railways maintenance expenses very from 5 to 10 per cent. of the total gross earnings but in this railway the expenses work up to 62 per cent. In the year 1952-53 (Exhibit 34) the gross income amounted to Rs. 3,23,085-7-6 while Rs. 71,614-6-3 were spent on maintenance of S. Works and Rs. 1,31,054-12-9 on locomotive expenses. Thus the maintenance expenses exceed two lakhs rupees against an income of about Rs. 3,23,000 and in spite of such a heavy expenditure, the condition of the rolling stock is so bad that tyres fly off the wheels while the train is running. In the circumstances, it appears very doubtful if such amounts were actually spent on repairs and maintenance. Whatever may be the financial condition of the company, the management cannot avoid the payment of minimum living wage and the wages fixed by the award of 1949 were the least which could possibly be imagined and they were fixed after realising the bad financial condition of the company. I think there can possibly be no justification for not paying the wages awarded by 1949 award and all the workers should be paid the wages according to the award Exhibit 39 with effect from 1st December 1954. As regards retrospective effect please see Labour Appellate Tribunal of India decision, dated 21st October 1951 published in L.A.C., November 1952, at page 554, Para 4, in the case of Crown Aluminium Works, Bombay, and their workmen. All the arrears be paid within one month of the enforcement of this award. If the company cannot pay according to the above direction, it is upto the company to go into voluntary liquidation after giving notice to the Government. The management has no right to run the railway on the flesh and blood of those innocent workmen who have been cleverly deprived of the benefits of the award of 1949. Issue No. 1 is found accordingly.

ISSUE NO. 2

Confirmation of daily rated staff

9. As regards confirmation, there appears to be no reason why those workmen who have put in six months service should not be made permanent. So all these persons who have put in six months service should be shown as permanent immediately unless one has been charge-sheeted for misconduct and punished, in due course.

10. Now I revert to the agreement Exhibit 8, on the basis of which the management wanted an award. The agreement runs as follows:—

“We are glad to announce that the industrial dispute in connection with the Bengal Provincial Railway has at least been satisfactorily resolved on the following terms namely:—

- (a) The management will pay additional Rs. 2 per mensem to those employees who have not reached the minimum of their grades as awarded by the last Tribunal.
- (b) The management will arrange to run as early as practicable two additional trains on an experimental basis for at least three months between Tarakeswar and Magra with a view to appraise their financial results.
- (c) The Light Railwaymen's union will call off the strike immediately and the employees will report for duties. The Union will file jointly with the company a statement before the Tribunal appointed by Government informing the Tribunal that the dispute has been amicably settled between the employers and the employees.
- (d) The employees will not put forward any further claim or claims for pay, wages, allowances, amenities which will entail additional expenditure on the part of the company unless and until their financial

position appreciably improves either through long term or short term measures adopted by the company. In considering any further increase in expenditure on pay and wages of the employees, priority will be given to affording relief as far as practicable to these workers whose pay etc. have not reached the minimum of their grades.

(e) The management will form an Advisory Body on which the Light Railway Men Union, the passengers and local businessmen will be represented for helpful and constructive suggestions and for efficient maintenance of the service."

The case of the Union is that the terms of this agreement were not carried out by the management. On the other hand, the management as regards para (a) says that the promised increment will be given when an award is passed on the basis of this agreement. This increment is confined to a sum of Rs. 2 and that too only to those employees who have not reached the minimum of their grade. Even now there is no offer to give the minimum prescribed by the award. Only a rise of Rs. 2 is promised whether it reaches the prescribed minimum or not. The minimum specified by the award of 1949 should have been given five years back and to give after a lapse of five years a rise of Rs. 2 and that only to those persons who have not attained even the minimum pay fixed, is certainly unfair. Besides the lowest amount of salary, the management was bound to give an increment of Re. 1 per year for the last five years. This paltry sum of Rs. 2 should have been given by the management without waiting for the decision of the Tribunal. In fact, it was unfair labour practice if not illegal on the part of the management to avoid the payment of emoluments granted by the award.

11. As regards running of two trains which was agreed upon by the management in Exhibit 8, they say that they could not do so for want of power and carriages which were under repairs. At any rate, they admit to have committed the breach. Clause (c) of the agreement deals with calling off the strike which the workers did. From the perusal of clause (d) it will appear that an attempt has been made to shut out the workmen for even from making any further claim. It is laid down that unless financial position of the company improves, they will have no right to make any claim for wages, allowances and other amenities. It is not disclosed as to who would be the judge to determine the financial position of the railway. Under the present conditions, there is no hope of improving the financial condition and it means that the workmen will be permanently deprived of their legitimate right to claim their proper wages and got reference made which is against public policy. In the last clause (e) it is stated that the management will form an Advisory Board who will have the right to give suggestions and that it will consist of men from the union, passengers, and local business interests, but as to what would be their strength has not been disclosed. This is only an eyewash and does not give any power to the Advisory Board to take effective part in the management of the company. Under the circumstances, I did not consider the agreement to be fair and reasonable and therefore did not approve of it. Moreover, it was incomplete as it did not deal with the question of confirmation which is also a subject matter of the present reference.

12. Lastly it has been urged by the learned counsel for the company, that an agreement was brought about by the Conciliation Officer between the parties on 30th March 1953 (exhibit 38), and that the parties being bound by this agreement--it was not open to the Union to go back from the terms contained therein and obtain a fresh award. This was an agreement between the Light Railway Employees' Union and the management. It was signed by Suprakash Mitra. He described himself as the working President of the Union. In the present case, the workers have led evidence to the effect that Suprakash Mitra was the Acting President of a Union called the Light Railway Employees' Union and that he signed this agreement without their consent. A. W. L. further pointed out that S. N. Ghose who was the Vice-President of the Union was dismissed after the award of 1949 and Dr. P. C. Sen who was a railway doctor and was a leader of the Union was also dismissed after the award of 1949 and that thus the union was broken by the management by dismissing their leaders. The second union was formed in 1951 or 1952 and that the union entered into the agreement in dispute (Exhibit 38) without the consent of the workmen. He says that Suprakash Mitra who was a man of the Mar in Light Railway signed this agreement without putting it in any general meeting of the union. He further states that they protested against the action of Suprakash Mitra and that they left that union and joined the new union called the Light Railwaymen's Union, which was conducting the present case on behalf of the workmen. He further states that as the workmen did agree to these terms they had a strike ballot taken in which 252 voted

for the strike out of a total of 350 employees. This strike ballot was taken in June 1954. It was followed by a strike in September 1954. The management has lead no evidence in rebuttal to show that Suprakash Mitra was authorised to sign this agreement on behalf of the workmen. Moreover, this agreement does not cover all the matters of dispute referred to this Tribunal. So the workmen are not bound by this agreement and it cannot stand in their way of obtaining an award on reference by the Government.

The result is that I confirm the findings made above and give my award accordingly.

The 31st March, 1955.

(Sd.) P. S. BINDRA, *Chairman*,
Central Governments Industrial Tribunal,
Dhanbad.

[No. LR-3(55)/54.]

New Delhi, the 19th April 1955

S.R.O. 878.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947) the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad in the matter of an application under section 33A of the said Act from Shri Fatha, a workman of the Jamadoba Colliery.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT DHANBAD

APPLICATION No. 3 OF 1954

(arising out of Reference No. 6 of 1952)

PRESENT

Shri P. S. Bindra, B.A.LL.B.,—*Chairman*

PARTIES

Fatha, workman of Jamadoba Colliery of M/s. Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., P. O. Jealgora, Dt. Manbhum—*Complainant*.

vs.

Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd's. Jamadoba Colliery, P.O. Jealgora, Dt. Manbhum—*Opposite party*.

APPEARANCES

Shri S. Das Gupta, Office Secretary, Bihar Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, Opp. Imperial Bank of India, Dhanbad—*For the complainant*.

Shri D. Narsingh, Chief Personnel Officer, M/s. Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., P.O. Jealgora, Dt. Manbhum—*For the opposite party*.

AWARD

This is a complaint under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act.

2. The complainant alleged that during the pendency of Reference No. 6 of 1952, the complainant was degraded to a lower job and his wages were reduced.

3. The opposite party denied the allegations made by the complainant in its written statement.

4. On the date of hearing, Shri Das Gupta on behalf of the complainant filed a petition stating that he does not wish to proceed with the above application and wants to withdraw the same.

5. The opposite party does not claim costs.

6. As the complainant does not wish to proceed with the complaint, it is disposed of.

I pass my award accordingly.

(Sd.) P. S. BINDRA, Chairman,
Central Govts. Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad.
— [No. LR-2(365)/III.]

The 12th April 1955.

ORDER

New Delhi, the 14th April 1955

S.R.O. 879.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the North Chirimiri Colliery and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal at Dhanbad, constituted under section 7 of the said Act.

THE SCHEDULE

In terms of the award of the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, in the dispute between the management of the North Chirimiri Colliery and their workmen, published in the *Gazette of India*, Part II—Section 3, dated the 17th February 1951 vide S.R.O. 204 (46), dated the 13th February 1951, should the monetary relief to which Shri R. K. Dubey is entitled be calculated on the basis of his basic wage and allowances?

[No. L.R.2(369)/52.]

P. S. EASWARAN, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

ORDER

New Delhi, the 21st April 1955

S.R.O. 880.—In pursuance of clause 2 of the directions issued under the provisions of each of the enactments specified in the First Schedule to the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting S.R.O. No. 331 dated the 3rd February, 1955, the Central Government with the previous approval of the Film Advisory Board, Bombay hereby certifies the film, specified in column 2 of the Schedule hereto annexed, in all its language versions, to be of the description specified against it in the corresponding entry of column 5 of the said Schedule.

SCHEDULE

S. No.	Title of the film	Name of the Producer	Source of supply	Whether a scientific film or a film intended for educational purposes or a film dealing with news and current events or a documentary film.
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Indian News Review No. 340.	Government of India, Films Division, Bombay.	Government of India, Films Division, Bombay.	Film dealing with news and current events

[No. 1/48/54-F. App/24.]

D. R. KHANNA, Under Secy.

